

NI 45332  
98771  
53-92  
ABS ONLY  
18

Overview of the MONSEE UAG Report on STIP Intervals  
No. XV and XVI: The 24-25 April 1984 Forbush Decrease  
Period

Helen E. Coffey and Joe H. Allen  
World Data Center A for Solar-Terrestrial Physics  
NOAA National Geophysical Data Center E/GC2  
325 Broadway  
Boulder, CO 80303

We review the solar-terrestrial activity of 24-25 April 1984 based on the MONSEE UAG-96 Report "Solar-Geophysical Activity Reports for STIP Interval XV 12-21 February 1984 Ground Level Event and STIP Interval XVI 20 April-4 May 1984 Forbush Decrease", Helen E. Coffey and Joe H. Allen, compilers. A large 3B/X13.0 solar flare at 2356 UT on 24 April 1984 from the S11 E45 solar Active Region (AR) 4474 produced major interplanetary and terrestrial environmental changes. We discuss the solar activity of AR4474, the event itself, and the consequential, though temporary, changes in the interplanetary environment, in the near Earth space environment, and in the Earth's ionosphere and geomagnetic field. For the Study of Travelling Interplanetary Phenomena (STIP) Symposium, emphasis will be placed on the solar, interplanetary, and cosmic ray observations.